AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Claims 1-35 (Cancelled)

36. (New) A method of selecting an access network from among one or more access networks capable of providing service to a mobile communication station, the method comprising:

determining a radio quality from the terminal to each access network,

determining, for each access network, a utilization factor for at least one node,

determining, for each access network, a user perceived data quality, based on said determined utilization factor and said determined radio quality for the access network, and

selecting at least one of said access networks, based on the determined user perceived quality.

37. (New) The method according to claim 36, further comprising :

estimating a radio link bitrate μ for each access, based on the determined radio quality q, and

determining the user perceived data quality , based on the determined utilization factor and the estimated radio link bitrate.

38. (New) The method according to claim 37, further comprising estimating the radio link bitrate according to:

$$\mu=g(q)$$

where g is an access specific function.

39. (New) The method according to claim 38, wherein the radio link quality q is represented by at least any one of pilot signal strength, beacon signal strength, E_c/N_0, SIR, C/I, bit error rate, block error rate, and packet error rate..

40. (New) The method according to claim 37, further comprising determining the user perceived quality Q_u according to:

$$Q_u = \mu^* f(\rho)$$

where μ represents the radio link bitrate, and ρ represents the utilization factor for the access.

41. (New) The method according to claim 37, further comprising determining the user perceived quality according to:

$$Q_u = \mu^*(1-\rho)$$

where μ represents the radio link bitrate, and ρ represents the utilization factor for the access.

42. (New) The method according to claim 37, wherein μ is constant.

43. (New) The method according to claim 40, wherein ρ is constant.

44. (New) The method according to claim 40, wherein the function $f(\rho)$ is specific for each type of access network.

45. (New) The method according to claim 36, further comprising representing said user perceived quality with a data bit rate for the access network.

46. (New) The method according to claim 36, further comprising representing said user perceived quality with an active session data throughput for the access network.

47. (New) The method according to claim 45, wherein said data bitrate comprises an estimated *Session Circuit Switched Equivalent* (CSE) bitrate.

48. (New) The method according to claim 5, wherein ρ is estimated by the expression:

$$\rho = 1 - \frac{P_{CCH}}{P_{TOT}},$$

where P_{CHH} is the common power, and P_{TOT} is the total power.

49. (New) The method according to claim 48, wherein P_{CHH} is estimated from the received pilot power and a factor F_{CCH} that compensates for the other common channels, and P_{TOT} is estimated from the received wideband signal strength.

50. (New) The method according to claim 49, further comprising determining the utilization by measuring at least a received pilot power SS_{pilot} and a total power SS_{out} from a received wideband signal strength, whereby the utilization as represented by ρ is estimated.

51. (New) The method according to claim 36, further comprising selecting the at least one access before the terminal is connected to an access.

52. (New) The method according to claim 36, wherein said accesses utilize the same type of radio access technology.

53. (New) The method according to claim 36, wherein said accesses utilize different types of radio access technologies.

54. (New) The method according to claim 36, wherein said accesses belong to the same network.

55. (New) The method according to claim 36, wherein said accesses belong to different networks.

56. (New) The method according to claim 36, wherein said accesses belong to the same operator.

57. (New) The method according to claim 36, wherein said accesses belong to different operators.

58. (New) The method according to claim 36, wherein the one or more accesses include at least one of WCDMA, CDMA2000, GSM, WLAN or GPRS.

59. (New) The method according to claim 36, wherein said node comprises at least one of an access point, and base station.

60. (New) A system enabling selection of an access network from among one or more access networks capable of providing service to a mobile communication station, the system comprising:

means for determining a radio quality from the terminal to each access network,

means for determining, for each access network, a utilization factor for at least one access point,

means for determining, for each access network, a user perceived data quality, based on said determined utilization factor and said determined radio quality for the access network, and

means for selecting at least one of said access networks, based on the determined user perceived quality.

61. (New) The system according to claim 60, wherein said determining means further comprise means configured to estimate a radio link bitrate μ for each access, based on the determined radio quality q, and

said determining means are further configured to determine the user perceived data quality , based on the determined utilization factor and the estimated radio link bitrate.

62. (New) The system according to claim 61, wherein said estimating means are configured to estimate the radio link bitrate according to:

$$\mu=g(q)$$

where g is an access specific function.

63. (New) The system according to claim 60, wherein said user perceived data quality determining means are configured to determine the user perceived quality according to:

$$\mu^{*}f(\rho)$$

64. (New) The system according to claim 60, wherein said user perceived data quality determining means are configured to determine the user perceived quality according to:

$$\mu^{*}(1-\rho)$$

65. (New) The system according to claim 63, wherein said utilization determining means are configured to estimate ρ according to:

$$\rho = 1 - \frac{P_{CCH}}{P_{TOT}},$$

where P_{CHH} is the common power, and P_{TOT} is the total power.

66. (New) The system according to claim 65, wherein P_{CHH} is estimated from the received pilot power and a factor F_{CCH} that compensates for the other common channels, and P_{TOT} is estimated from the received wideband signal strength.

67. (New) The system according to claim 66, wherein the utilization is determined by measuring at least a received pilot power SS_{pilot} and a total power SS_{out} from a received wideband signal strength, whereby the utilization as represented by ρ is estimated.

68. (New) The system according to claim 61, wherein said radio quality determining means are further configured to estimate μ based on at least one of pilot signal strength, beacon signal strength, E_b/N_0, SIR, and C/I.

69. (New) The system according to claim 60, wherein said node comprises at least one of an access point, and base station.

70. (New) A mobile communication station capable of receiving service from one or more access networks, comprising:

means for determining a radio quality from the terminal to each access network,

means for determining, for each access network, a utilization factor for at least one node,

means for determining for each access network, a user perceived data quality, based on a utilization factor for the access network, and

means for selecting at least one of said access networks, based on the determined user perceived quality and the radio quality.